

## The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1874.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

No. 11,128.—VOL. LXIX.

**NOTICE.**—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per annum; £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s. per annum. This rate is for payment in advance.

**N.B.**—For credit the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum. JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, 1st January, 1874.

## BIRTHS.

On the 25th December, at 24, Grosvenor-street, Church-st., the wife of George C. Henson, of a daughter.

On the 1st instant, at 11, Grosvenor-street, Church-st., the wife of George C. Henson, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 25th November, at St. Paul's Church, Maryborough, the Rev. J. H. Henson, of a daughter.

On the 1st instant, at 11, Grosvenor-street, Church-st., the wife of George C. Henson, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

On the 25th December, at 24, Grosvenor-street, Church-st., the wife of George C. Henson, of a daughter.

On the 1st instant, at 11, Grosvenor-street, Church-st., the wife of George C. Henson, of a daughter.

## SHIPPING.

**PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.**—The R.M.S. CITY OF MELBOURNE, under contract to the Government of New South Wales and New Zealand, will leave Sydney on SATURDAY, the 17th instant (the day having been arranged in London with the contract), for Melbourne, via the 13th, as specified in the time table issued by this office on the 1st December last, for KANAWA, HONOLULU, and SAN FRANCISCO, carrying Australian Mails for the above places, all parts of America, the United Kingdom, and the Continent of Europe, the 17th instant.

The rates of postage on letters to Fiji, Honolulu, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per half-ounce.

All information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained on application at the various Post Offices throughout the colony.

All letters, newspapers, &c., not otherwise marked, will be forwarded by the City of Melbourne.

General Post Office, Sydney, 16th January, 1874.

**OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**—The R.M.S. CITY OF MELBOURNE, under contract to the Government of New South Wales and New Zealand, will leave Sydney on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, for Melbourne, via the 13th, as specified in the time table issued by this office on the 1st December last, for KANAWA, HONOLULU, and SAN FRANCISCO, carrying Australian Mails for the above places, all parts of America, the United Kingdom, and the Continent of Europe, the 17th instant.

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General Post Office, Sydney, 16th January, 1874.

**ILLAWARRA S. N. CO'S STEAMERS.**—TO WOLLONGONG. To-day, 9.30 a.m. and 11 p.m. ULLADULLA and CLYDE. To-day, 9.30 a.m. KIAMA and SHOOLHAVEN. To-day, 11 a.m. MORUYA. To-day, 2.30 p.m.

**STEAM TO MELBOURNE.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on THURSDAY, January 22nd, at 4 o'clock p.m.

The SALOON IS AMIDSHIP.

**STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, direct.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO ENGLAND.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO LONDON.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO ADELAIDE.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO PERTH.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

YOU TANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

**STEAM TO SYDNEY.**—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship

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**MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON, via the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.**

The clipper ship

ANGLESSEY, 1800 tons,

will sail on 20th instant.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLAY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

**ONLY VESSEL FOR SHANGHAI.**

The clipper ship

WHITEHALL, 1200 tons,

will sail on 20th instant.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLAY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

**FOR HONOLULU.**—The clipper ship ROBERT COWAN, will be dispatched for the above port on the 19th instant, and for a few more light freight.

For rates, &c., apply to

DANIEL MACQUARIE, and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

**CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS.**

The clipper ship

FOR AUCLAND.

The clipper ship

FOR AUCLAND.

The clipper ship

FOR AUCLAND.

The clipper ship

FOR AUCLAND.

**STEAMER for Hire, Anniversary Day.** Apply Office Parramatta R. S. Company, King-street Wharf.

**TO CAPTAINS, SHIPOWNERS, AND AGENTS.**

The undersigned, having purchased the valuable Stock and taken a lease of the Point Ship, at foot of Kent-street, and Shipbuilding Yard, Carriart's Wharf, from Mr. John Currah, is now prepared to accept all kinds of work connected with shipbuilding, and trusts by close attention to business and moderate charges to deserve the patronage so long bestowed in his predecessor.

DANIEL MACQUARIE, Proprietor of Point Ship, Newcastle, who he has to do, will not be less endeavor to give general satisfaction.

JOHN CUTHBERT.

**MEETINGS.**

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE R. S. COMPANY.**—The R. S. COMPANY, King-street Wharf, will hold their Annual Meeting on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**FRINDLY SOCIETIES CONFERENCE.**—The members of the Conference and Representatives of the various Friendly Societies, and all who are interested in the welfare of the same, are requested to attend a MEETING at the Grand Central Hotel, on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the various matters connected with the Conference.

**MADONIC VOLUNTARY ARTILLERY LODGE, No. 307, R.C.**—MEETING of the Lodge, on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE R. S. COMPANY.**—The R. S. COMPANY, King-street Wharf, will hold their Annual Meeting on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**NO. 3 GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**—Quarterly Session in City Mission Chapel, Liverpool and Sussex-gates, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

**FRINDLY SOCIETY OF IRON MOULDERS.**—SPECIAL MEETING will be held this (Friday) EVENING, January 16th, at Society's Room, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**NO. 32 DILEX EDINBURGH LOYAL MEETING.**—This (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**PARADE for Monday Night.**—The R. S. COMPANY, King-street Wharf, will hold their Annual Meeting on Friday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**BATTERY.**—On Saturday afternoon, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**PRINCE ALFRED'S OWN BATTERY.**—On Saturday afternoon, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new Committee.

**VOLUNTEER BRIGADE BAND.**—Parade, with Sydney Battalion on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m., Victoria Barracks; white patrol jackets and leggings.

**NO. 1 HIGHLANDERS.**—Meet at Rifle Range, on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 10 a.m. Ammunition provided.

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**NO. 2 HIGHLANDERS.**—Meet at Rifle Range, on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 10 a.m. Ammunition provided.

**VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE.**—Box 169, Post Office.

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**PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.**

**LIZIE GILFILLAN.**—Call at Longford's, Blue Bell Hotel, Brisbane-street, for particulars.

**M. J. S. WIGMAN.**—Late of Forbank, is requested to call at 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

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**RELEVANT LOCAL FRANCHISES.**—Apply to the R. S. COMPANY, King-street Wharf.

**LOST AND FOUND.**

**LOST, from Haslemere, Edgecliff Road, a MAGPIE.**

**LOST, CHEQUE £1 10s.**—In favor of Thos. Eddy, drawn by J. R. Linsley. Finder rewarded.

**LOST, a Diamond Pin, between Woolloomooloo and Railway.**—Reward, 4/6, George-street.

**LOST, yesterday morning, two small blue TERRIER PUPPIES.**—Reward, 4/6, George-street.

**LOST, between Cumberland-street and Macquarie-place, a Black Bull containing four £1 notes and 10s. in change.**—Reward, 4/6, George-street.

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**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**

**REDUCTION IN THE SUBSCRIPTION.**

**THE SYDNEY MAIL.**

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## PARLIAMENT.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18.

**San Francisco Mail Service.**—In answer to a question it was stated that the contractor for the San Francisco Mail service was entitled, by the terms of his agreement, to the privilege of a free port at Sydney, and to the use every four weeks, for two to three days, of the Fitzroy Dock, if not leased or otherwise occupied, and also to the workshops thereon, on payment of the expenses.

**Privilege.**—MR. SPEAKER reported the receipt of a message from the Governor, in which his Excellency stated that the Hon. the Attorney-General had presented to Captain Ross had been presented to him, and that investigations into the conduct of Volunteer officers could, under the Volunteer Act, only be held by Courts of inquiry, the motion of Mr. PARKES was taken into consideration on Wednesday, January 14. MR. PARKES then laid on the table documents connected with the case of Captain Ross, including the minutes of the Executive Council, an opportunity of motion of Mr. GARRATT, the papers were read by the Clerk.

MR. GARRATT opposed the motion for the printing of the papers, contending that the minute of the Executive was inadmissible to the House, as it was contrary to former experience, as the House had frequently dealt with complaints against Volunteer officers without any question as to its right to do so being raised; and that, as the House had to provide the funds for the support of the Volunteers, it had no doubt of its power to inquire into and decide upon such complaints. He moved an amendment to the effect that the minute endangered the rights and privileges of the Volunteers, and that it was not the business of the House to inquire into the conduct of the Government, and he said that the Government would stand by the course they had taken.

MR. JAMES ROBERTSON maintained that the minute was unconstitutional and insulting, and that the House ought not to submit to the insolence of the Government. MR. LUCAS urged that as a question of privilege was involved, the House should come to an immediate decision. MR. PARKES contended that the House ought not to be asked to do more than to take precedence of all other business. MR. WARRIS did not wish to see the Government displaced, but he could not support their action in this case.

MR. WARRIS contended that the minute was a censure upon the select committee of which he was a member, and which, among other things, stated that Captain Ross had not cleared himself from the charges, which (Mr. WARRIS) knew was untrue; Captain Ross was allowed frequent opportunities of explaining, and the select committee had no right to examine witnesses on his behalf, but he could not be got to submit himself for examination, and disgusted the committee by his conduct. MR. S. C. BROWN said that the opinion of the Attorney-General was opposed to the minute of the Executive, and that the House ought to have acted upon the resolution of the House. The hon. member also referred to the case of Mr. Deane, a Volunteer officer, who was dismissed without any inquiry, and he contended that it would be monstrous to affirm that the House could not inquire into complaints against Volunteer officers.

MR. MACINTOSH was opposed to the printing of the papers which contained a censure on the House, but he would not be got to support the motion. MR. COOPER argued that it was evident from the 24th clause of the Volunteer Act that it was not competent for the House to hold an inquiry into the conduct of a Volunteer officer, and that it was not competent for the House to hold an inquiry into the conduct of a Volunteer officer, and that it was not competent for the House to hold an inquiry into the conduct of a Volunteer officer.

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amendment thereon moved by Mr. Garrett, that the House was of opinion that its powers and privileges were endangered by the action taken by the Government with regard to the report of the select committee on the Goulburn Volunteer Corps, which was adopted by the House and forwarded to the Governor by address in October last, was resumed by Mr. PARKES, who defended the proceedings of the select committee, and he then discussed the minute of the Governor, for which he held the Government accountable to Parliament; and he remarked upon various statements contained therein. He asserted that the minute of the Attorney-General was not clearly that it would have been perfectly legal for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to have dismissed Captain Ross without such a minute of the Executive Council, and he said that if undue consideration had not been shown to that gentleman he would have been dismissed on the spot. He then discussed the minute of the Governor, for which he held the Government accountable to Parliament; and he remarked upon various statements contained therein. He asserted that the minute of the Attorney-General was not clearly that it would have been perfectly legal for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to have dismissed Captain Ross without such a minute of the Executive Council, and he said that if undue consideration had not been shown to that gentleman he would have been dismissed on the spot.

MR. GARRATT contended that the minute of the Governor was unconstitutional and insulting, and that the House ought not to submit to the insolence of the Government. MR. LUCAS urged that as a question of privilege was involved, the House should come to an immediate decision. MR. PARKES contended that the House ought not to be asked to do more than to take precedence of all other business. MR. WARRIS did not wish to see the Government displaced, but he could not support their action in this case.

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need a period of three weeks to enable it to recover itself. Gratitude is a lively sense of favour to come; and if the Administration values the continuance of its grateful, it must on caring feeling, and not slacken its hand while there remains more work of the same sort to be accomplished. —S. M. Herald, January 6.

**THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.**—Since the advent of the All-England Eleven, considerable excitement has existed in cricket circles throughout the colonies. The team went in for practice immediately upon the arrival of the vessel, and at the date of the first match were hardly in first-class form. The match against 16 Victorian players was commenced in Melbourne on 11th December, and after lasting three days, resulted in a victory for the English, in one innings with 55 runs to spare. With the exception of W. G. Grace, the play of the Eleven was somewhat disappointing, while on the other hand the Victorian players showed considerable batting and bowling. The eleven lost the toss, the Victorian were first to bat, and were not disposed of until they had scored 110, and in the second 135. The first innings of the eleven in the colonies, great interest was excited in Melbourne over it, and on each of the first two days, the ground was crowded with spectators. The Victorian eleven proceeded to Ballarat, where they were the selection of Allan and Coombe, probably the best bowlers in Victoria. The Englishmen, who went in first, scored 70, W. G. Grace contributing 126, and his brother, the twenty-two reached the creditable score of 276 in their first innings. As the play was limited to three days, the match resulted in a draw. Stowell was the next batsman, and he scored 110, and in the second 135. The ground was quite unfit for cricket, and the scores on both sides were small. The next match was played at the Victoria Cricket Ground, and the Victorian eleven were the victors, having scored 110, and in the second 135. The ground was quite unfit for cricket, and the scores on both sides were small. The next match was played at the Victoria Cricket Ground, and the Victorian eleven were the victors, having scored 110, and in the second 135. The ground was quite unfit for cricket, and the scores on both sides were small.

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some as opportunity to combine to exert their own power. A compromise has been come to of some 200 men. The men were first offered 57 per cent for twelve hours work. This they rejected, demanding 58 for twelve hours work. The men were then offered 59 per cent for twelve hours work, and this they accepted. The high price of coal, the cost of passage money is to be increased 50 per cent.

**The Herald of the 9th instant says.**—We learn from our correspondent that important purchases of land have been recently made in the district between Wangarua and the Northern Wairoa, and Mangahika, through the aid of the Civil Commissioner, Mr. Kemp, and that one of the blocks of about 12,000 acres, between the Mangahika and the block of the Wairoa, at its junction with the Government road, near the junction of the Mangahika and the Wairoa, and the Bay of Islands is well suited for location.

**MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.**—The history of the year recently closed has not been satisfactory if judged solely from a mercantile point of view. Business was not brisk nor prices remunerative as they should have been. As a set-off against this aspect of the case our farmers have had high figures for their produce. Our wool growers were equally lucky, and even the mining interest has not suffered to anything like the extent some disappointed speculators have endeavoured to prove. Whatever may be the opinion regarding 1873, there is a general impression that this year has entered upon a year which marks a new era in the trade and commerce of New South Wales, for which we are indebted to the rivalry, if not the jealousy, of the colonies. The year has been marked by a series of events which have tended to bring about a more equitable distribution of the produce of the soil, and a more equitable distribution of the produce of the soil, and a more equitable distribution of the produce of the soil.

MR. GARRATT contended that the minute of the Governor was unconstitutional and insulting, and that the House ought not to submit to the insolence of the Government. MR. LUCAS urged that as a question of privilege was involved, the House should come to an immediate decision. MR. PARKES contended that the House ought not to be asked to do more than to take precedence of all other business. MR. WARRIS did not wish to see the Government displaced, but he could not support their action in this case.

MR. WARRIS contended that the minute was a censure upon the select committee of which he was a member, and which, among other things, stated that Captain Ross had not cleared himself from the charges, which (Mr. WARRIS) knew was untrue; Captain Ross was allowed frequent opportunities of explaining, and the select committee had no right to examine witnesses on his behalf, but he could not be got to submit himself for examination, and disgusted the committee by his conduct. MR. S. C. BROWN said that the opinion of the Attorney-General was opposed to the minute of the Executive, and that the House ought to have acted upon the resolution of the House. The hon. member also referred to the case of Mr. Deane, a Volunteer officer, who was dismissed without any inquiry, and he contended that it would be monstrous to affirm that the House could not inquire into complaints against Volunteer officers.

MR. MACINTOSH was opposed to the printing of the papers which contained a censure on the House, but he would not be got to support the motion. MR. COOPER argued that it was evident from the 24th clause of the Volunteer Act that it was not competent for the House to hold an inquiry into the conduct of a Volunteer officer, and that it was not competent for the House to hold an inquiry into the conduct of a Volunteer officer.

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the following table shows the state of the market at close—

**COMPANIES.**

COMPANY.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Bank of New South Wales	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of New Zealand	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Australia	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Victoria	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Western Australia	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of South Africa	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of India	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of China	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Japan	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Persia	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Siam	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
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Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of高棉	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of緬甸	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of暹羅	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of安南	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,00



By Mort and Co.: 22 casks at 30s to 32s 3d per cwt.  
By Hartisch, Jones, and Co.: 27 casks at 29s 6d to 30s 1d mixed, 20s to 30s for beef, 35s per cwt. for prime mutton.  
By J. A. Turner: 12 casks beef at 32s per cwt.

and Oil shares we quote at 13s 6d to 13s. Mining companies' stock is dull excepting coal, for Walsend we obtained £15 10s. Peak Downs copper we sold at 17s 6d, and Mount Coota's at 14s 6d. Gold mining shares continue to be without attention. — January 1

cluded improvement. 60-lb. wethers are worth 12s 6d; medium  
1s 6d to 10s 6d; ewes, 7s 6d to 1s 6d. Wool: During the past  
fortnight there has been a much better disposition to purchase  
and the auction sales have passed off with spirit. The price  
of fleece has ranged from 16½d to 22½d. Among our sales have been

**MORAVIAN.**—The Moravian arrived on the 20th December at London, has made a capital passage of 83 days from pilot point, although the winds have been veraciously opposed to a performance of a rapid run out. The ship left London on the 1st of May, 1840, and arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on the 1st of July, 1840.

**REDGATE**—December 23, at her residence, Sea View-terrace, Liverpool-street, Darlington, Mrs. Richard Redgate, of a daughter.

**RITCHIE**—December 14, at Yass, the wife of J. P. Ritchie, of a son.

QUINLAN-JORDAN-December 26, at St. Matthias', V.  
lahna, by the Rev. Zachary Barry, L.L.D., Edmund Guinness  
Sydney, broker, to Jane, youngest daughter of the late  
George Jordan, of Herefordshire, England.

REAT-WATKINSON-December 26, at the Presby-  
terian Church, Holmain, by the Rev. James Cook, M.A., The

48497



of the late William Macpherson, of Kilconnan, late of Edinburgh, aged 40 years.

**MAGUIE**—December 31, at Glasgow, Stearns Road, Mary William Magui, aged 48 years.

**MAGUIE**—December 31, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William H. Gledhill, of Charing Cross, Waverley, 17, so-called loved daughter of the late Captain William Macpherson, of Mother Tongue, aged a short and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

**MAIDMENT**—December 31, at the residence of her parents, 15, Mount-Cornhill, Fremont, Allen Lavigne, the dearly beloved daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (née Gledhill) Maidment, aged 18 years.

**MATTHEWS**—December 16, at Godalming, near Windsor, Cecilia Mary Kille, the wife of Richard Matthews, late of Wilmshurst, England, aged 40 years.

**MELILOW**—January 4, at the residence of his parents, Thompson House, Victoria-square, James Curtis Meli, eldest son of Mr. John Meli, late of the City of London, aged 21 years.

Scotland—The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
 San Francisco—The Bank of California.  
 New York—Messrs. Lee and Waller, bankers.  
 Hongkong—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India  
     Limited, London.  
 Queensland—The Queensland National Bank.  
 Victoria—The National Bank of Australasia.  
 South Australia—*Ibid.*  
 Western Australia—*Ibid.*  
 Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.  
 New Zealand—The Bank of New Zealand.  
 New Caledonia—Compagnie de la Nouvelle Calédonie.

This Bank adopts and transacts all usual banking  
 business of the place above mentioned.

**THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK**  
(Limited).

A BRANCH of this BANK is now OPEN at Cooks-  
town, Endeavour River, for the transaction of all usual  
Banking business.

Agents in Sydney—the City Bank.

**E. R. DAURY,**  
General Manager.

Head Office—Brisbane, JANUARY 3, 1874.

granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c. to the Australian Colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.

Time Policies granted on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies (see specially named clauses).

Sydney, 8th November, 1873.

**VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
**FIRE AND MARINE RISKS**  
accepted at **LOWEST CURRENT RATES.**  
Office—121, New Pitt-street.

80, Upper Thames-street, and  
Queenshithe, London, E.C.  
Goods packed on the premises, and lightered from  
OWN WHARF.  
Samples and prices sent on request on application.  
JAMES SPICER and SONS.

**IN THE PRIZED ESTATE OF Mr. ANTHONY  
GRANAN, Late of this County of Dublin,**  
All parties having CLAIMS on this estate are requested  
to forward particulars of the same to the Trustees, care of  
JOHN FRAZER and CO., not later than the 19th  
Instant.

HENRY FRINCE,  
JAMES WATSON, Trustees.

As politics the **PARKES GAZETTE** will be valued as a paper, but will give its support to all, so long as it is convinced they do right, but no longer. It will be objective, but not colorless, but its pages open for all discussion of topics of public interest so long as such discussions are conducted in a proper spirit; but the right to label must belong solely to the proprietor.

Advertisers will be dealt with as liberally as possible, and will find it profitable to use the **PARKES GAZETTE** as an advertising medium.

Intending subscribers will please send their names to be understood as early as possible.

Terms—See *Century* in advance, 61.

January 7, 1874. **HENRY H. COOLE.**

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page144>







STAR OF THE WEST GOLD MINING CO.

**THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office, 359, George-street, Sydney, at 10.30 a.m., on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, to receive the Report of the Directors, Balance-sheet of Accounts to December 31st, 1873, to elect two Directors in place of those who retire, to elect Auditors, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement.**

By order of the Board,  
**W. M. HOLME DAVIS, Manager.**

**N.B.—Seven days' notice at least must be given by every candidate for office.**

**PUBLIC NOTICES.**  
Metropolitan Transit Commissioners Office,  
160, Broadway, Street.

**TO PROPRIETORS, DRIVERS, and CONDUCTORS of PUBLIC VEHICLES.**—The Transit Commissioners direct it to be notified that they will be in attendance at this office on **MONDAY next, January 10, 1874,**

2 p.m., for the purpose of granting LICENSES to Proprietors, Drivers, and Conductors of Public Vehicles.  
W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

**E** N G L I S H   A G E N C Y

JOHN WILLIAMS (late of the Paravassita) having been established in London for upwards of four years as General Merchandise and Shipping Agent, will be glad to attend to any business entrusted to his care.

Indents should be accompanied with remittances or cash credits at the banks.

All goods sent to J. W. for disposal will receive our

Address—18, Great St. Helen's, London, E.C. 4.  
References—Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers.

**£25 REWARD** will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who wilfully killed my boy draught HORSE, the night of the 10th, or the morning of the 11th inst.

J. M. FARRELL, Manty, Coroe.

January 16, 1874.

**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CITY BANK.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a Candidate for the office of Director in the City Bank, now vacant, and which will require to be filled up at the general meeting to be held on the 20th instant. I respectfully solicit your votes, and in the event of being elected my best services will be devoted to the interests of the Bank.

Your obedient servant,  
**ROBERT GRAY.**

Wynyard-street.

The following duly qualified shareholders have given the required notice of their being **CANDIDATES** for the office of **DIRECTOR**—**M. JAMES GUILLEY**, **MR. DAVID STEWART**, **MR. RICHARD SWEENEY**.

The **ELECTION** to take place on **THURSDAY**, 22nd instant, at the residence of the Manager, John-street, Woollahra, at 8 p.m.

**JOHN O'DOWD**, Manager.

**TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY**.—**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN**.—I have to offer you the following

Physician to the Sydney Infirmary.  
Soliciting your votes. I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,  
ANDREW HOUSTON,  
B.A., M.D., C.M., &c.  
19, Charlotte-place.

**TO THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.**—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the retirement of Dr. McKay and Mr. Bedford. I shall consequently be glad to hear from you.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient servant,  
H. N. MACLEAVIN, M.D., M.A.  
187, Macquarie-street North, January 1, 1874.

**TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.**  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present myself as a candidate for the post of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, in the event of any vacancy having occurred—one by the retirement of Dr. Mackay, or rather by the resignation of Dr. Bedford. Each of the latter is the

enabled to vote for two surgeons.  
I have the honour to be,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
WALTER W. SPENCER.  
1, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

**ENTRANTS.**—The undersigned are prepared to execute  
Indents on the most favorable terms for all classes  
of goods.  
GORDON and GUTCH,  
Sydney, Melbourne, and London.

**WOOLWASHING.**—Messrs. ALDERSON and

**W**OLLS and TALLOW.—The undersigned are purchasers, or will make liberal advances on consignments to their friends in London  
**MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.**  
**NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.**

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**  
**THURSDAY, JANUARY 16.**  
**THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4.**  
**MISSING LETTERS.**  
**MR. BUCHANAN** asked the Acting Postmaster-General, "1. The number of letters that have gone astray during the last three months? 2. The number of complaints that have been made to the Post Office authorities in connection with letters during the last three months? 3. The number of complaints that have been made within the last three months to the Post Office authorities as to the loss of money in letters? 4. Who is performing the duties of the gentleman who is with the Postmaster-General in London, acting as his deputy? 5. Does he perform those duties in addition to his own?"

Mr. PARKES said that question No. 1 was similar to one which had been answered by him on the 7th October last. He had then pointed out that it was impossible to state as a matter of fact whether or not the letters were returned to the sender or not, as in the case of such letters no proof could be obtained either of the putting on of the non-reply, even supposing the letters to be properly directed. But the records of the Post Office show the circumstances in this respect on the part of senders of such letters, it being the fact that three out of every 500 letters sent are returned to the sender. The difficulty owing to the department being unable to find the addressee. In answer to the second question, 216, of these 37 had since been accounted for, and others would be so, probably, when inquiries were completed. Of the above number 153 contained the names of persons who had been traced.

checks, and of these 24 had been upset. In answer to question 4, Mr. W. J. Davis. In answer to question 5, No. His own duties are divided among the officers of the correspondence branch, a temporary clerk being employed to assist.

PETITION OF WILLIAM C. KEELEY,  
MR. RAPHAEL asked the Colonial Secretary, "Have the Executive Council taken, or do they intend taking, into consideration the petition of Wallace Coffey, now and for a long time incarcerated in Durrineburg?"

MR. KEELEY: The petition referred to was received and transmitted to the late Attorney-General for consideration. The result of that consideration was that a bill for granting relief in such cases was introduced into the Legislative Assembly, and was on the business paper of this day for second reading. The

**THE MAIL STEAMERS AND THE DRY DOCK.** Mr. MCKINIS asked the Colonial Secretary,—"1. Were the various officers who tendered for the performance of the 'can work' at the dock, and the various tradesmen, and the tenderers, that they would be allowed to take the 'Steamy Dry Dock,' and the machinery belonging to the Government into the workshops at Cockatoo Island, by their agreeing to pay the actual expenses incurred in the use of those conveniences for painting, graining, and retinting the vessels engaged in the Colonial Mail Service, and the expenses incurred by the Government for the California Mail Service been debited with, or charged by the Government for the expenses incurred by him in docking, painting, and retinting the steamship 'Macgregor'?"

Mr. PARKER said that the present total mark of these questions was £100,000, and that the Government had been asked to give the Service, the terms of contract put forward were the same for all tenderers, and a second statement of terms was ever published. But the tenderer went in, as has been repeatedly explained, and as was shown by the printed papers on the table before him, that there were some conditions which were not in the present contract made without calling for tenders at all. As to the second question, the sum charged was £300,000; and the ship was in 10 days one day.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE.

Mr. HOLLINGHAM said that the Government had given the Government; give any verbal or written guarantee to the directors of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company undertaking on behalf of the Government of this colony to be responsible to the

SECRET. It is to be said on duty for the annual charter of the said vessel, and the steamship of the said city of Melbourne for the conveyance of the mail between Sydney and San Francisco, on the 17th instant."

Mr. PARKER said that the Government had granted the Australian Steam Navigation Company for the employment of the city of Melbourne, the assistance the guarantee to be charged to the contributors in the form of their

ADVERTISING THE PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. HOSKINS asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Is it Mr. Henry Paine, or Mr. H. M. Hall, or the Government of New South Wales, who pay the proprietors of the *Sydney Morning Herald* for the advertisements of the Government in the said paper, on the departure of the steamship *Mildand*, 3,000 tons, Captain Moore, for Kandavu, Honiara, and San Francisco, on the 17th

**PARKES** said it had appeared to him, acting for the Postmaster-General, that in starting this new action, in respect which it was desirable to send the whole of the correspondence of the colony as far as could be done, or the main bulk of it, it would be very desirable that official notification should be made of the departure of the first two or three ships, so that by consequence there might be some different view of those who were concerned.

**ATTENDANCE AT KINGSTON BENCH.**

**M<sup>r</sup>. W. C. BROWN**, asked the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction,—"How many applicants have received from the Bench of Magistrates at Kingston in the last year?" for parties to the Criminal Law Amendment Bill?

The answer was given by Mr. GIBBS, Clerk of the Bench of Magistrates, as follows:

as discipline was once said. There were two things to be considered in the establishment of any armed force - its organization, its principles, and its internal discipline on true principles. It would be no band of soldiers to whom the first law was not the law of obedience. (Hear, hear.) There could be no admission of any soldier who was not prepared to accept the services and responsibilities of a soldier. The volunteer protection of the country, if we are not prepared to submit to those laws of order and discipline which, in the strict discipline of a volunteer army, was necessary to make them effective as defenders of the country. If that could not be maintained we should not attempt to be better without. It is therefore denied the distinction which has been attempted to be drawn between volunteers and the regular army.

never approved of the ordinary military force application; to  
the Government. (Mr. ROBERTSON: The law makes a distinction  
between a Distinction in discipline, in the sense of the  
distinction of officers, and other matters, but not in discipline.  
There was no distinction there, far, when in actual service.  
The volunteers were subject to the Mutiny Act. (Mr. GIBSON:  
That is only in time of war. The distinction was in the  
discipline, and not in the discipline. It was not in the  
case of Captain Ross the Governor might have acted  
with others without inquiry, and rely on the recommendation  
of a select committee. (Mr. J. ROBERTSON: Who has made  
a mistake. It had been said a thousand times. Did the  
member wish to cut through the Government?  
I would shut out this argument. It had been stated that  
the Government was not to be over and over again, that the Government might

March Captain Macleod on the report of the eldest commission-  
ed officer, the necessity of power to dismiss officers without ap-  
proval of the Council. No one had any doubt that the Secretary had  
the power, for it was one of the rights which had been repeatedly  
established by every Secretary for War and Prime Minister of  
England; and upon one occasion, only a short time ago, when  
the Ministry of War had been dismissed by the House of Com-  
mons, the Ministry of War had taken the place of the Ministry of  
Education, had taken the place of the Ministry of War, and  
Macleod seemed to think that I proposed a very new and  
odious doctrine the other day, when I said that the Crown had  
the power of dismissing officers from the army without assigning  
any reason. I should think it to go so; and the hon. member  
said, "Why, here are officers who have been dismissed, and com-  
missioned again, and are not liable to be capriciously sent about their business by the  
Council of the Crown," or rather of the responsible Ministry of the

[illegible]

the Crown were not invested with this power; the officer who purchased his commission, or who goes into the army, knows that he is bound to the commission that he purchases, and he has never for a moment been contended that his Excellency did not dismiss an officer because inquiry had been held; and that he could be dismissed for irregular, improper, or contrary to usage and to constitution, and that he was an officer on the order of a select committee of Parliament, challenged him, members to submit any one case in the history of Parliament where an officer in the army or navy had been dismissed by the House of Parliament since the time of the Revolution, when the Parliament of Great Britain usurped all the powers of Government. He defied him to produce any one instance where the House of Commons had ever done one single instance, and one would satisfy

When the Parliament of Britain had directed the Government to offer a new Government of England. That is the real question with which the House of Commons is faced. Is it whether the Government was justified in dissolving the Government without inquiry if they had before them proper reasons for taking that course; but, whether they should go out of the House and ask the law to make an officer in an irregular way. Let the members consider if that is the way in which the Government did this to-day in obedience to an order of a select committee, to-morrow the same committee might order the Government to hang a man was an *ex post facto* committee before the Government. They might take this step, then they might take another and another until they had reached a state of confusion and confusion. They had all seen the state of confusion which the House had worked itself last night, plainly shown

that they wanted but very little further to go to reach such a position as the cabinet in Europe in the French Revolution. The same reason would apply to some extent here, and if the Parliament usurped the powers of the Executive, they might not be astonished to see the guillotine set up here as France. With such a state of feeling as there was last night, it is not surprising that there had been a guillotine here would have been under consideration a few days ago. As regards the propriety of interfering in the administration in any case—not simply in cases connected with the army and navy, but in any case—they had the support of the most liberal men of the present generation—a man who stood first in the estimation of the greatest reformers of the present time—Mr. Cobden, a member of the House of Commons, to respect to limit the powers of Parliament. Mr. Cobden said

The House can interfere with great advantage in prescribing principles on which the Executive Government shall be carried on; and that it is the duty of the House to signify its interference in the details of the administration, of the execution of the doctrine Mr. Cobden laid down with regard to the whole administration of affairs. John Stuart Mill enforced the same doctrine with great power in his book on "Representative Government," and Mr. St. John in his. In a recent book on "Governments," enforced the same argument. Earl Grey, in his speech, did the same; and he found this doctrine enforced by every authority that had weight with Englishmen. With regard to the administration of the army, which would apply to this case also, Mr. Earl Grey said, "The responsibility with O'Connell, and with Mr. Russell, is the same as the responsibility with Mr. St. John would not be likely to be able to advance the responsibility in this situation in any way of the rights of Parliament, on the whole."

decession, when speaking of the powers of Parliament said :—  
“The military branch of the Executive has been considered to  
be a responsibility of the House of this House.”  
Most recently, when speaking on another subject, in order  
of accounting the right of the House to influence the prerogative  
of the Crown, made this exception. And it must be remem-  
bered that when he said this, the hon. gentleman was advocating  
that the House of Parliament should be more progressive. He said :—  
“There are other matters connected with the prerogative,  
where the command of the army, for example—in which I do  
suppose that any person would aligne we ought  
to interfere. That is the branch of the Administration  
where this House has been doing nothing to do.”  
Now he would come to the opinions of living statesmen  
who are doing so, he might mention that, up to a comparatively

perpetrated, the administration of the army was altogether left to the rashness of Ministers of the Crown. It had first been considered that the responsibility should be placed on the Ministers of the American War. It was not admitted fully that the Ministers were responsible for the administration of the army. Amongst the persons who advocated the principle that the army should be brought within the range of Ministerial responsibility was Earl Grey, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. He stated that the liberty of discussing the opinions of that illustrious statesman was one of the principles that the army should be brought under Ministerial responsibility, in the beginning of the present century, and that, he believed, this great statesman said,—"The whole of the army, being an essential part of the Government, should be brought more under the Ministry of the day, so as to prevent the confusion between the powers exercised by responsible Ministers and those which are reserved to the Crown."

ners of the Crown and powers exercised by Parliamentary officers, or some mode of that kind. Undoubtedly it was the duty of the Government to consider whether the powers of the State should be assumed by committees. For the Government to assume that power over the army should be assumed by a responsible servant of the Crown appears to me to be an absolutely essential principle of our Constitution. It is necessary to establish that the Crown governs through the Ministry over the army was limited, and that power was not extended by leading statements in the early part of the present century, whilst at that time this power was absolutely vested in the Crown. It was fully admitted until a very recent century that the Government were responsible to the Crown, and that a committee of inquiry was appointed by the Government into that great disaster. And it was told again that

essentially bore out the correctness of the proceeding in case of Captain Root; but he contended that in July, 1898, the possibility of the interference of Mr. Coburn, then Secretary of War, in the matter of the promotion of Mr. Root might interfere with Admiral Root's promotion. He contended that such interference in details was detrimental and dangerous to the service, and that the result of the inquiry by that committee was the creation of a office—that of Secretary for War—the first holder of the office being the Duke of Newcastle. It would hardly be believed that the committee had been so stupid as to suggest that permitting this officer words which restricted him from interfering with the internal management of the army. [Mr. HOSKINS: Army in active service.] No, but at any time; for the Secretary was restricted from interfering at any time and in any way with the internal management of the army.

maintain it. Some years ago there was a committee of the House of Commons appointed to consider the question of military promotions. Here again the matter to be considered by the committee came strictly within the rule laid down by Mr. Cobden. The principle of the disqualification of the House of Commons was considered one of the great principles of the constitution, and the committee reported that the House of Commons should not interfere in any way with the ordinary business of the Government, and that the ordinary business of the Government should be left to the ordinary authorities, aided by the legal knowledge of a Parliamentary officer—now, the Judge Advocate. The army is thus left to feel assured that the patronage of the army as regards commissions and the ordinary promotions and appointments

honor, will not be distributed with a view to political effect, to the necessities of the Government. The rule and discipline of the army are to be administered, year by year, in each change in the civil department. Your committee think that the question of any system which shall take the place of the part of the army which is to be provided for by the service, by introducing doubt and dissensions, and where confidence should exist." Lord Herbert, in his evidence before this committee, and who succeeded to the Duke of Devonshire as Secretary of State, expressed his opinion before this committee as follows:— "In his opinion some regulation is necessary, as pointing out to the Secretary of State the necessity of not invading the province the officer who has the military command of the army in-

was the interference of the Minister with the administration of the army in the mother country. As to the House of Parliament, Parliament was practically excluded from altogether except by advice. Mr. GARRATT, Esq., however, said that there was no instance, as he had said before, of any such interference in his country. Lord Howe, in reply, said, in respect, on each occasion, "I leave this entirely to the discretion of the Council," and he was not disposed to be so particular as to prescribe the proper and precise mode for the action of this House. I know full well that there is no objection to the administration of the militia, with all the powers of this House, and that the Militia Bill, which is now settled to take into consideration, and upon consideration to present opinions and advice. But in a mixed and balanced constitution like ours each branch ought well and duly to consider with

particular case. General Peel was asked to file the official report for War, on all occasions laid down the custom, giving this document. "I have always deprecated any connection of this House with the military command and discipline of the army, and I have always been opposed to the inquiring committee of the members of the House of Commons, who were so sorry to say, military men—why seek an officer he got a command, and why rush an officer has been passed over questions which the House of Commons has nothing to do with. I draw a distinction between questions relating to discipline, promotion, and the like, and the way of the administration and government of the army. This is an affair of my own; it will be found introduced into the papers of the First Secretary of State for War. Everything in their hands

...and with the express intention of making a statement in the House of Commons, another comrade the same distinguished man, who had not at experience both on the field and in the office of the War Department, and as an old member of Parliament, gave the following statement, "Sir,—If I agreed, which I do not, with the recommendations of the Commissioners, I should object to the House of Commons to give any opinion on the subject," and then he went on to state a matter purely relating to the command and discipline of the army. In that view I am fully borne out by the opinion of the late Secretary for War, Lord Herbert, who, in answer to a written paper to him, I think by the hon. and gallant member for the County of Devon, said, "I am not qualified to give an opinion by voice of the House of Commons, but by the Queen's expression." There was one case to which he should refer in that

very few years ago the case of Colonel Dawkins was brought before the House of Commons. Colonel Dawkins was the representative of an old Oxfordshire family, whose duties also lay abroad; in the army, and who served on the staff of Wellington.



## AUCTION SALES.

## HINCHIN TRAFFIC.

SALE BY AUCTION OF Bows, Boats, Fruit Stalls, &c., will take place on MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at KISS'S Bazaar, for the

## MONTHLY GATHERING

GRAND ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION OF NATIONAL, GRAND, AND SUBORDINATE DIVISIONS OF TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES OF THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 20th and 21st.

On each occasion, the GREATEST AND MOST VARIOUS PROGRAMME ever presented to an Australian public will be submitted.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs Holland and Taylor to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, Three magnificent boats outside building, and two fruit stalls. Inside building: Large bar, fitted with north entrance of building, and two fruit stalls. Stalls, to sell fruit, poultry, sugar, beer, and champagne only. Bells, to sell dinner, tea, and coffee. The price not to exceed one shilling and sixpence for dinner; and one shilling for tea.

Inside bar and coffee are for two nights and one day; outside, for one day and night only.

Special Trains at reduced rates! Special arrangements with Steamboat Companies! Special advantages granted by Coach Proprietors!

GRAND PROCESSION of Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Good Templars, and kindred Societies.

HANDS, BANNERS, and REGALIA. DONKEY, PONY, and FOOT RACES. CRICKET, QUOITS, FOOTBALL, &c.

LOYAL, LOYAL, LOYAL. ZULU, ZULU, ZULU. NYRA, NYRA, NYRA.

FLYING TRAPPEZ, ZULU. FLYING TRAPPEZ, ZULU. GREAT BICYCLE RACE. GREAT BICYCLE RACE. GREAT BICYCLE RACE.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT. MR. ANDREW FAIRFAX, MISS WISMAN, MR. BENJAMIN LLOYD, Conductor.

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## WEEKLY STOCK AND PRODUCE SALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, Sixty (60) copies poultry, of all kinds.

Fresh roll and bag butter, from the best dairies in the Southern Districts; a large quantity of superior corned bacon, cheese (No. 6 Brand), and other first-class household, eggs, lard, lard, and all kinds of farm and dairy produce.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock, 50 trucks billot wood.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock, 50 trucks billot wood.

M. MINN and WILBY will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock, 50 trucks billot wood.

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## PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

## AS PACKAGES OF MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH FURNITURE.

Now being loaded in the order of Messrs. Harkaway and Williams, Deeds.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Particular Dealers, Private Buyers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without the SLIGHTEST RESERVE, on WEDNESDAY next, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, 60 cases, comprising the choicest selection of furniture ever submitted in this market.

Full particulars of this very superior parcel will shortly be published.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Important Unreserved Auction Sale of DRESSING CLOTHING WOOLLENS HATS, &c.

Now landing ex William Duthie and Harkaway.

THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 a.m.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant, 60 cases, comprising of new goods now being received.

Comprising—

W in diamonds.

7-1 case book machine, 150 pieces 50 5 5

8-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

9-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

10-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

11-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

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46-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

47-1 ditto ditto, 100 35 45 54

## Balance of the Cargo ex NIAGARA.

## MAURITIUS SUGARS, consisting of

FINEST SNOWDROPS WHITE COUNTERS and CRYSTALS ANKER CRYSTALS PRIMOES and MEDIUM COUNTERS BRIGHT BROWNS.

Positive Sale, to close the shipment from the VESSEL'S SIDE.

Under instructions from Messrs. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROBE.

The trade have now found that nothing has been in the market to exceed this shipment, and the importers' instructions are to sell this opportunity should be taken hold of, and these really excellent lines secured.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock.

The balance of the cargo of 100 bags, comprising 138 tons only of white and crystal sugars.

Full particulars at sale.

Terms liberal.

Finest Extra Table Rice.

Just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock.

50 bags finest Patna table rice.



Source: *Author's calculations*.

**W**ANTED, 26 smart Picnic WAITERS. Apply at Merchants' Dining Hall, between 9 and 10.

**W**ANTED, a Man, as GROOM and Gardener. Apply, between 10 and 11, to E. L. Day, Esq., Mount.

**W**ANTED, a good steady MAN, to work in garden, groom, &c. Apply 331, George-street.

**W**ANTED, a young MAN, one accustomed to butchering. A. McNeill, 608, Bourke-street, Barry Hill.

**W**ANTED, two MEN, to milk and deliver. Waverley Dairy.

**W**ANTED, a **SEAN** or a strong **Boy**. Apply to  
G. Harman, 228, Lower George-street.

**W**ANTED, **LABOURERS**—single, accustomed to  
horse preferred. Warburton and Sons, Pyramant.

**W**ANTED, **LABOURERS** for Kiama Harbour  
Works. This day, 8, Nutter, Caledonian Wharf.

**W**ANTED, **WAITERS** and **BOOTS**. Tailor's  
Hotel.

**W**ANTED, good **MAN**, used laying drain pipes.  
Apply, before 7 a.m., Henly, Victoria Wharf.

**W**ANTED, two young MEN, accustomed to bus-  
chering. H. McNamara, 761, George-street.

**W**ANTED, a steady FIFTEENMAN, and Engine-driver  
references indispensable. Oxford Hotel, King-st.

**W**ANTED, for a small family at Moors Park, a good  
General SERVANT. For address, apply to Mr.  
Iredale, top of Oxford-street.

**W**ANTED, a WETNURSE, to take baby home.  
Apply to Dr. Boyd, Lyons-terrace, between 9  
and 10, or 2 and 3, this day.

**W**ANTED, for small family, in suburbs, a good

**W**ANTED, a  
Apply to D

**W**ANTED, for small family, in suburbs, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, and NURSE. Apply from 10 till 12, this day, at 9, Wynyard-square.

**W**ANTED, a LAD, about 16 or 17, to look after two horses; must be a good groom. Apply Steward, Australian Club.

**W**ET NURSE wanted, to go into a family—must be about four months. Apply to Dr. Cox, 73, Hopton-street, from 9 to 10 a.m., or 2 to 3 p.m.

**W**ANTED, a LAD, to mind cows and make himself useful about the place; one about 16 years old. Apply Mrs. English, Union-street, Balmain.

**W**ANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, also MOUSE and PARLOR MAID. Apply Mrs. Henry Harris, at Mrs. Burton's, Macquarie-street, next door Dr. Fischer's.

**W**ANTED, a steady, active MAN, one accustomed to drive Parcel Delivery or Furniture Van. Apply James Hunt, 8, Thomson-street, Darlinghurst, between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., this day.

**W**ANTED, for Queensland, a young Woman as General SERVANT. Two in family. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. Plead, Petty's Hotel between 9 and 12 p.m. Saturday.

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**APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.**

**A** PARTMENTS and Vacancies; also a Furnished House. Mrs. Rowett, St. Kilda House, Woolco.

**A** PARTMENTS vacant for 2 gentlemen or married couple, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 211, Macquarie-street N.

**A** DOUBLE Front Furnished ROOM, at Mrs. Plead's, Petty's Hotel.

**A** HOUSE with FURNISHED ROOM to LET, with use of kitchen; rent, 8s. 276, SURREY-STREET.

**A** SUITE and other ROOMS vacant. 3, Lady Yarrow terrace, BRIDGE-STREET, near MAGARIE-STREET NORTH.

**A** LARGE airy BEDROOM, for 1 or 2 gentlemen: board if required. 71, Margaret and Clarence sts.

**A** FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. 252, Clarence-street.

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE at Sullivan's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell sts. Terms, £1 per week.

**C** OARD and RESIDENCE at Sullivan's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell sts. Terms, £1 per week.

**A** Clarence-street

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE at Sullivan's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell sts. Terms, £1 per week.

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE, for one young gentleman, Mr. Garling, 199, D'wyling-street, near William-st.

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE, 121, Castlough-street near Hunter-street.

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Eldon's, 204 and 206, Castlough-street, near Park-st. Terms mod.

**B** OARD and RESIDENCE for respectable young man, 16s per week. Apply 753, George-street.

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**—A comfortable HOME for a Lady, in a private family; healthy situation, overlooking Domain and harbour. Address W. K., M. Pierce, agent, 77, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

**COMFORTABLE** well furnished APARTMENTS, with board, for a married couple, or one or two gentlemen, in a respectable private family. 582, Bourke-street, Moore Park. Terms moderate. Bus every five minutes.

**FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS** to LET, in well married couples. R. Green, No. 60, York-street.

**NEWTOWN.**—Two Gentlemen (friends) can find a

**PRIVATE BOARD AND Residence.** 307, Margaret-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

**PRIVATE BOARD AND Residence.** Mrs. Tanner, King-street East, op. St. James's Church. Bath.

**PRIVATE BOARD AND Residence** for a respectable Man. No. 11, Brisbane-street, of Oxford-street.

**ACQUAIRE-STREET.** Wanted, 2 or 3 good BEDROOMS AND SITTING-ROOMS, in good

**PRIVATE BOARD**  
Nov. No. 11

**M**ACQUARIE-STREET. Wanted, 2 or 3 good BEDROOMS and SITTING-ROOM, in about eight or ten days time. Apply, stating terms, to Victoria Exchange.

**R**EQURED by gentleman Board and Residence in retired locality; no boarders. O please, HERALD O.

**W**ATERSIDE RESIDENCE wanted for cash. James Fringle, estate agent, 166, Pitt-street.

**W**ANTED, by a married lady, Furnished BED and SITTING ROOM, with board, at North Shore.

**WANTED,** furnished or unfurnished, 5 or 6 roomed HOUSE, in or near town. Would buy the furniture as it stands, if good. Rent must be moderate. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

**WANTED,** by two young gentlemen engaged in the City, private BOARD and RESIDENCE; Ref-  
ern only preferred. Apply by letter, F. E. H., General Post Office.

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**TO LET.**

**B**OURNE-STREET, SURREY HILLS.—To LET, well-built commodious HOUSE, with every convenience, near Wesleyan Chapel. Apply F. Lascott and Co., George-street.

**M**ANLY.—Two very nice FURNISHED COTTAGES, to LET, facing the bay. M. Asher, Pitt and Park st.

**R**AMSAY'S HOUSE AND LAND AGENCY.

TO LET OR FOR SALE,  
Houses, Cottages, and Apartments, furnished and unfurnished; Farms, Blocks of Land; also Allotments.

**Speculative Builders**—great demand for small houses, by purchasers. W. Douglas, 145, George-st. Bank-chambers, 119, George-street.

**TO LET**, 6-roomed HOUSE, hall and kitchen; water laid on, large yard, next to W. Hopewell-st., Paddington.

**TO LET**, No. 6, (Jordan-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 6 rooms. Apply at No. 1.

**TO LET**, HOUSE, Woolfshra, near St. Mathias's Church. C. Kidman, South Head Road.

**TO LET**, No. 7, Juliana-terrace, Wynnyss-street.

**T** Macquarie-st. South, by Lyons-terrace; rent, 12s.

**T** LET, a small HOUSE, at Darlinghurst; water laid on; rent, 6s 6d. Apply 267, Upper Forbes-street.

**T** LET, UNDERCLIFF, Double Bay, 6 rooms, good view, plenty of water. 93, York-street.

**T** LET, No. 2, Caldwell-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 8 rooms and bath. Apply No. 9.

**T** LET, a large FAMILY HOTEL, near station. Calloway, King-street.

**T** LET, DWELLING-HOUSE, 57, Dowling-street.

**T** 6 rooms, kitchen: good yard; rent, 14s per week.  
Apply 40, Park-street.

**T** LET, Butcher's SHOP, corner Bank and Dal-  
street, lately occupied by W. Macnamara. Apply  
Mr. Tomson, 40, Cleveland-street.

**T** LET, a four-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, hall, ba-  
coney, and oven, at the par week. J. Moore, Wal-  
street, near Albert Ground.

**T** TO BE LET, HOTEL, good situation, doing a large  
bar and boarding trade; satisfactory reasons for  
urgent proprietor retiring. Apply to Moore, A. Thompson

**FLOUR MILL TO LET.**  
**THE ROCKLEY FLOUR MILLS.**  
 Two Pair Stones, Sift Dresser,  
 and all the latest improvements.  
 The above Mills are in first-rate order, situated in a large  
 wheat-producing district, where the crops are looking unusually fine.  
 To any person with moderate capital and who could rent  
 the mill himself, this is an excellent opening, as the pro-  
 prietor is prepared to deal liberally with such a tenant.  
 Possession can be given 1st January.

Arthur Budden,  
Rockley Steam Mills.

**T**HO LET, OFFICES, first-class and airy; suitable for professional gentlemen. Union-chambers, 143, Pitt-st.

**T**HO LET, one of those new STORES, No. 28, Somerset, op. Patent Slip. Biow and Walsh, 82, Strand.

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STEWY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and Son, at the office of the *Adelphi Morning Herald*, Pitt and Strand streets, Friday, January 16, 1874.

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